

Recorded water levels in this bulletin are derived from a representative network of water level gages on each lake (see cover map). Providers of these data are the National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Marine Environmental Data Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. Historic and projected lake levels are derived by the Detroit District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Environment Canada, under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data.

This bulletin is produced monthly as a public service. Tables of possible storm-induced rises at key locations on the Great Lakes are available on request. The Corps also publishes the "Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths," twice monthly, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. These publications can be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, or by calling (313) 226-6441. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication(s). All of these publications can be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/glhh>.

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology March 2007

Precipitation during March was below average on Lake Superior. Cumulative precipitation over the last 12 months on Lake Superior was also below average. Lakes Michigan-Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario saw near average precipitation conditions during March. During March 2007 the net supply of water was near average to Lakes Superior and Ontario. Lakes Michigan-Huron and Erie received above average water supply. The tables below list March precipitation and water supply information for the entire Great Lakes basin.

Comparison of March monthly mean water levels to the long-term (1918-2006) average shows Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron were 19 and 16 inches, respectively, below their long-term average. Lake St. Clair was near its long term average, while Lakes Erie and Ontario were 8 and 7 inches, respectively, above long-term average. Boaters should be aware of hazards to navigation due to current conditions.

PROVISIONAL PRECIPITATION (INCHES)								
BASIN	March				12-Month Comparison			
	2007	Average (1900-1999)	Diff.	% of Average	Average Last 12 Months	Average (1900-1999)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	0.93	1.74	-0.81	53	23.15	30.52	-7.37	76
Michigan-Huron	2.22	2.15	0.07	103	32.94	32.18	0.76	102
Erie	2.75	2.76	-0.01	100	43.35	35.04	8.31	124
Ontario	2.46	2.68	-0.22	92	40.23	35.35	4.88	114
Great Lakes	1.97	2.17	-0.20	91	32.54	32.42	0.12	100

LAKE	March WATER SUPPLIES ² (CFS)		March OUTFLOW ³ (CFS)	
	2007 ¹	Average ⁵ (1900-1999)	2007 ¹	Average ⁴ (1900-1999)
Superior	42,000	46,000	46,000	66,000
Michigan-Huron	203,000	184,000	151,000	171,000
Erie	100,000	72,000	210,000	194,000
Ontario	77,000	75,000	283,000	237,000

Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations; cfs denotes cubic feet per second.

¹ Estimated

² Negative water supply denotes evaporation from lake exceeded runoff from local basin.

³ Does not include diversions.

⁴ Niagara and St Lawrence rivers average outflows are based on period of record 1900-1989 and 1900-2003, respectively

⁵ Lakes Erie and Ontario average water supplies based on 1900-1989